

30445

S/109/61/006/012/020/020
D201/D305

Dependence of resonator chain . . .

$$S' = \frac{S}{\sqrt{1+P-Q \cos \varphi \cos \theta}} \quad (2)$$

$$\alpha'_\pi = \alpha_\pi \sqrt{1+P-Q \cos \varphi \cos \theta}$$

4

θ - the angle of slot rotation in every other diaphragm; P and Q are coefficients taking into account the intrinsic common to the diaphragms currents and may be evaluated in approximation for simple configuration of coupling slots. Calculations using formulae (1) and (2) give good agreement of theory with experiment in the cases of narrow peripheral slots with angular lengths of the order of 90° . The practically important case is considered in more detail when $S > 1$, $p > 1$; For this case the effect of diaphragm currents results in a smaller resonant length of the slot wave

$$S'(0) = S'(\pi) = S / \sqrt{1+P}$$

which results again in somewhat narrower pass-band which is only partly compensating by the increased coupling coefficient $\alpha'_\pi = \alpha_\pi \sqrt{1+P}$. With identical diaphragm positioning ($\theta = 0$) and $\varphi = 0$, the resonant wavelength of the slot increases ($S'(0) = S / \sqrt{1+P-Q}$)

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Dependence of resonator chain ...

and for $\varphi = \pi$ - it decreases ($S'(\pi) = S/\sqrt{1 + P + Q}$). This effect results in an abrupt narrowing of the pass-band and for large values of indirect coupling between slots leads to a change in the sign of dispersion of the long wave pass-band. At $\vartheta = 180^\circ$, the opposite effect takes place; the pass band is wider compared with the case when $\vartheta = 90^\circ$. The theoretical considerations given above are in good agreement with experiments as shown in Fig. 2. Experimental results have also shown that the dependence of coupling resistance R for the first space harmonic in angle ϑ is fundamentally determined by changes in the ratio phase v_{ph} to group velocity v_{gr} . The dependence $R(\vartheta)$, for the phase shift of the system period of $\varphi = \frac{3}{2}\pi$ is also given graphically. Thus the angle of rotation of slots makes it possible to vary -- within large limits -- the properties of the delay system which could be used for matching or gradual variation of the parameters. Of interest would be the study of a system, in which coupling slots in diaphragms are displaced according to a spiral. There are 3 figures and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference.

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D201/D305

Dependence of resonator chain ...

The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows:
M.A. Allen, G.S. Kino, On the theory of strongly coupled cavity
chains, IRE Trans., 1960, MTT-8, 3, 362.

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1961

4

Card 4/0 4

44341

S/142/62/005/006/003/011
E192/E382

9.4230

AUTHORS: Likhoboy, K. Ya. and Trokhimenko, Ya.K.

TITLE: Calculation of the coupling resistance in periodic delay systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 682 - 687

TEXT: The efficiency of the interaction between an electron beam and the field of the n-th space harmonic in electron-beam devices (with an extended range of interaction) is estimated by the magnitude of the coupling resistance, which is defined by Pierce as:

$$R_n = \frac{|E_n|^2}{2\beta_n^2 W v_{gr}} \quad (1)$$

where E_n is the amplitude of the longitudinal components of the electrical field of the n-th space harmonic, β_n is the phase constant of the n-th harmonic, W is the energy stored

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Calculation of the

S/142/62/005/006/003/011
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per unit length of the delay system and V_{gr} is the group velocity of the travelling wave in the system. The amplitude-distribution of the longitudinal component $E(Z)$ of the travelling wave along the axis of the delay system with a periodic structure can be represented as a cosinusoidal graph, shown in Fig. 1. It is found by adopting this distribution that the coupling resistance for the n -th space harmonic is given by:

$$R_n = A_1 \cdot \frac{c}{V_{gr}} \cdot \frac{1}{(\varphi + 2\pi n)^4} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\varphi + 2\pi n}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{d}{\ell} \quad (15)$$

where φ is the phase-shift for one period of the system for the principal harmonic, $A_1 = 4\ell^2 / A c$ is the proportionality coefficient depending on the configuration of the delay system, c is the velocity of light and ℓ and d are defined in Fig. 1. Eq. (15) can be used to evaluate the optimum value of d/ℓ for various values of φ . This optimum ratio is expressed as:

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Calculation of the

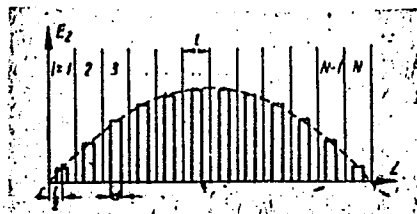
S/142/62/005/006/003/011
E192/E382

$$\left(\frac{d}{\bar{\ell}}\right)_{\text{opt}} = \frac{\pi}{\varphi + 2\pi n}.$$

Eq. (15) was verified experimentally for the principal harmonic and the first positive space harmonic. Eq. (15) is sufficiently accurate for practical calculations although the theory and measurements are not entirely in agreement. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Department of Radio-transmitting Devices of Kiyev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1962



Card 3/3

Fig. 1:

TROKHIMENKO, Yaroslav Karpovich [Trokhymenko, I.A.K.], kand. tekhn. nauk; GERASIMOV,
S.M. [Herasymov, S.M.], prof., docent; RAK, K.F., inzh., red.
izd-va; STARODUB, T.O., tekhn. red.

[Transistors in electronic circuits] Tranzystory v elek-
tronnykh skhemakh. Kyiv, Derzhtekhvydav URSR, 1963. 168 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

SIGORSKIY, Vitaliy Petrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; TROKHIMENKO, Ya.K.,
kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenezent; POLYANSKAYA, L.O., inzh., red.
izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of electronic circuits] Analiz elektronnykh skhem.
Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 198 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Electronic circuits)

NAGORNYI, Leonid Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TROKHIMENKO, Ya.K.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POLYANSKAYA, L.O., inzh.,
red.izd-va; SHAFETA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Analysis and design of amplifier networks] Analiz i raschet
usilitel'nykh skhem. Kiev, Gostekhzdat USSR, 1963. 243 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Amplifiers (Electronics)) (Electronic circuits)

TROKHIMENKO, Ya.K.

Control-type teaching automats. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
radiotekh. 6 no.4:446-448 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TROKHIMENKO, Ya.K.; ISAKOV, V.I.

Performance of a traveling-wave tube in the second passband
of a serrate waveguide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh.
7 no.1: 51-57 Ja.-F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

SERDYUK, Yu.V.; TROKHIMENKO, Ya.K.

Silicon p-n-p-r-type controlled rectifiers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
radiotekh. 8 no.2:151-164 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

TARANENKO, Zoya Il'inichna, kand. tekhn. nauk; TROKHIMENKO,
Yaroslav Karpovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; AKALOVSKIY, I.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Delay systems] Zamedliaiushchie sistemy. Kiev, Tekhnika,
1965. 306 p. (MIRA 19:1)

L 25799-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR. AM6008542

Monograph

UR/

Tarenenko, Zoya Il'inichna (Candidate of Technical Sciences);
Trokhimenko, Yaroslav Karpovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Delay systems¹⁵ (Zamedlyayushchiye sistemy) Kiev, Izd-vo "Tekhnika",
1965. 306 p. illus., biblio. 6000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: delay circuit, traveling wave, cavity resonator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of industrial enterprises and design offices, and may also be used by aspirants and students in advanced courses of radio engineering and radio electronic divisions of schools of higher education. It describes the properties of delay systems in shf cathode-ray tubes, using the extensive interaction of the electron beam with the traveling-wave field. General problems pertaining to traveling-wave propagation in delay systems are described. The electrodynamic characteristics of helical, pin, comb, and lumped-parameter delay systems and of cavity resonator circuits, as well as those of some special types of delay systems, are discussed. Methods for theoretical and experimental investigation of delay systems and measurement of their basic parameters are presented.

Card 1/4

UDC 621.385.6:621.372.81

L 25799-66

ACC NR: AM6008542

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Card 4/4 SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct65/ ORIG REF: 165/ OTH REF: 122

ACC NR: AR7000943

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/011/A002/A002

AUTHOR: Trokhimenko, Ya. K.

TITLE: Coupling resistance of delay systems with lumped parameters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 11A12

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. radiotekhn., no. 2, 1965, 86-90

TOPIC TAGS: delay mechanism, traveling wave interaction, space harmonic, lumped parameter delay system, lumped parameter

ABSTRACT: In shf cathode ray devices the electron beam is transmitted through capacitive intervals (transit gaps) in which interaction between electrons and the traveling wave field occurs. Formulas for calculating coupling resistance of the n-space harmonic are derived. Graphs used in determining coupling resistance for the fundamental and the first positive space harmonic, and for several ratios between the transit gap length and the delay system period are presented. A bibliography of 2 titles is included. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.385.6

TIPOKHIMETS, A.I.; KARSSEVICH, V.V.

H .. D exchange in ethane on aluminum oxide. Zhur. fiz. khim.
39 no.8:198, -2001 Ag 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

TROKHIMETS, A.I.; MARKEVICH, S.V.

Determination of the order of H - D exchange reaction between ethylene and deuterium on γ -oxide of aluminum. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1293-1300 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN BSSR. Submitted May 18, 1963.

34

23

Simultaneous Color Sensitizing of Photosensitive Emulsion with Two Pigments. (In Russian.) A. V. Borin and G. P. Trokhimovich, *Journal of Applied Chemistry* (U.S.S.R.), v. 19, no. 9, 1946, p. 931-938.

The simultaneous action of various pigments (thiocarboxycyanine and thiopseudocyanine basic pigments and an acid pigment) was investigated. The influence of different factors on the actions of the above pigments was determined.

ASH-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
COMMON ELEMENTS																			
COMMON VARIABLES INDEX																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 79 </div> <p>Refractory coatings. Glazes. D. N. Poluboyarinov and I. P. Trukhimovskaya. <i>Ognesopory</i> 13, 322-5(1948). —Details are given on the chem. compn., phys. properties, and service of American-made protective coatings for refractory brickwork. The products are identified only by nos.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B. Z. Kamich</p>																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION EXTRACTED FROM </div>																			
FROM DIVISION										FROM DIVISION									
SECTION NO.										SECTION NO.									
SUBSECTION NO.										SUBSECTION NO.									

REFRACTORY COATINGS--GLAZES. D. N. POLUBOVARINOV
AND I. P. TROKHIMOVSKAYA. *Ogneupory*, 13 (7) 322-25
(1948).--Details are given on the chemical composition,
physical properties, and service of American made protec-
tive coatings--glazes for refractory brickwork. The
products are identified only by numbers. B.Z.K.

BUDNIKOV, P.P., red.; BUTT, Yu.M., red.; MATVEYEV, M.A., red.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA,
I.P., red.; GURVICH, E.A., red.; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Collection of papers on the chemistry and technology of silicates]
Sbornik turdov po khimii i tekhnologii silikatov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 424 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Silicates)

PA 12/49T53

TROKHIMOVSKAYA, I. P.

USSR/Engineering
Refractories

Jul 48

"Refractory Coatings and Glazes," D. N. Poluboyarinov,
Dr Tech Sci, Prof, I. P. Trokhimovskaya, Engr, 4 pp

"Ogneupory" Vol XIII, No 7

Describes refractory coatings and glazes used in the
US. (Data apparently taken from an article by V. I.
Pavlyuchenko in "Amerikanskaya Promyshlennost'" 1945,
No 2).

FDB

12/49T53

BARBARINA, T.M.; BUBYR', N.F.; BUTT, L.M.; VEL'SOVSKIY, V.N.;
GORLOV, Yu.P.; GRIBANOVSKIY, V.G.; DROZDOV, I.Ya.;
YEREMIN, I.A.; ZEZIN, V.G.; KEVESH, P.D.; KOCHAROV, E.P.;
KOSYREVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, S.N.; MAKHOVICH, A.T.; MERZLYAK,
A.N.; RODOV, E.S.; ROZHOV, A.I.; SEREBRYANSKAYA, B.I.;
SUKHAREV, M.F.; USTENKO, A.A.; KHOMENKO, Z.S.; SHMIDT,
L.M.; ETIN, A.O.; YAKHONTOVA, N.Ye.; KITAYTSEV, Vladimir
Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SKRAMTAYEV,
B.G., glav. red.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, I.P., zam. glav. red.;
KRAVCHENKO, I.V., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.;
KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., red.; BALAT'YEV, P.K.
red.

[Manual on the manufacture of heat insulating and acous-
tical materials] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu teploizo-
liatsionnykh i akusticheskikh materialov. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 524 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TROKHIMOVSKAYA, K. P.

S. A. BUSSE, Khim. Farm. Prom. 1934, No. 1, 31-4

KOTEL'NIKOV, V.N.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, H.N.; SERGEYEVA, G.V.

Effectiveness of producing non-drawn-over footwear. Leg. prom. 17
no.5:15-17 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Shoe industry)

MOROZOV, I.S., inshener; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, M.N., inshener.

Attaching porous soles to the uppers in welt shoes. Leg.prom. 14 no.4:
31-32 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Boots and shoes)

ZYUZIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; TROKHIMOVSKIY, Gay Vladimirovich;
BATSANOV, A.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; LEONOVA,
T.S., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Second bread] Vtoroi khleb. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1963. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhniko. V Serii:
Sel'skoe khoziaistvo, no.21) (MIRA 17:1)
(Potatoes)

1. SINYAGIN, I. I. : TROKHIMOVSKIY, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Beets and Beet Sugar
7. Sowing sugar beets for feed in the non-chernozem zone. *Dokl. sel'khoz* no. 2 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

1. TROKHIMOVSKIY, V. A.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Agriculture - Congresses
 7. Zonal conference of scientific research institutions of the central chernozem belt. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 3, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

1. SINYAGIN, I. I.: TROKHIMOVSKIY, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Sowing sugar beets for feed in the non-chernozem zone.
Dost. sel'khoz. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

TROKHIN, E. A.

We: suction filter for compressors. Khim. 1 neft. mashinostr.
no. 6:41 B '84 (MIRA 18:2)

AUTHORS: Plutalova, L. A., Candidate of SOV/67-11-5-E/19
Technical Sciences, Trokhin, A. A., Engineer

TITLE: Piston Compressors Operating Without Lubrication of the
Cylinders (Porshnevyye kompressory, rabotayushchiye bez
~~smazki~~ tsilindrov)

PERIODICAL: Kislod, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 48 - 53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The compressors described here are not Soviet compressors.
The reason for the development of compressors which
operate without lubrication of the cylinders is given
fouling of the gas by oil, obstruction of the pipes
in the liquefier. Because of the arising packing
difficulties 2 types have been developed. Compressors
with labyrinthine and such with packings consisting of
graphite material. There are: 1) Two compressors of
the firm Burckhardt (Switzerland): 600 m³/hour, 6
atmospheres absolute pressure and 900 m³/hour, 6
atmospheres absolute pressure; compressor of the firm
Sulzer (Switzerland) 1430 m³/hour, 6 atmospheres absolute
pressure. Principle: freely ~~rotating~~ piston cylinders

Card 1/2

Piston Compressors Operating Without Lubrication of the SOV/67-11-5-6/13
Cylinders

(Figs). 2) Compressors with packings consisting of graphite material. For various graphite materials a table with their physico-mechanical properties is given). There are presented: A compressor of the firm Skoda (Czechoslovakia) (Fig) 300 m³/hour, 4 atmospheres absolute pressure; one of the firm Burckhardt 17 m³/hour, 31 atmospheres absolute pressure (Fig); Clark (US) 30 m³/hour, and an oxygen compressor with 32 m³/hour and 165 atmospheres absolute pressure; Germany with an oxygen compressor and one for hydrogen chloride. Furthermore it is mentioned that the USSR has also developed such compressors with an absolute pressure of up to 300 atmospheres. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

KHLUMSKIY, Vladimir [Chlumsky, Vladimir], prof.; ~~TROKHIN, A.A.~~, inzh.
[translator]; RUMYANTSEV, V.A., dots., red.; RYZHOVA, L.P.,
inzh., red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Piston compressors] Porshnevye kompressory. Pod red. V.A.
Rumiantseva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. Translated from the
Czech. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vysshaya tekhnicheskaya shkola v Prage (for Khlumskiy).
(Compressors)

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Regulating the performance of reaction turboexpanders. Kislored 12
no.5:32 '59. . (MIRA 13:2)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Compressors operating without lubrication of cylinders. Khim. mash.
no.6:46-47 H-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Prague--Compressors)

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Seals of piston compressors. Khim. mash. 3 no.3:45-47
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Compressors)

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Compressors with the labyrinth-type seal of shafts. Khim. mash.
3 no.3:43-45 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Compressors)

14(1)

AUTHOR: Trokhin, A. A., Engineer

SOV/67-59-5-9/30

TITLE: Regulating the Performance of Reactive Turboengines Driven by Compressed Gas

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1959, Nr 5, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Turboengines driven by compressed gas of the reactive type (radial, and with long blades) have a computed adiabatic efficiency of 81%. The performance of these engines cannot be regulated by the aid of nozzles as is the case with active ones (large drop in efficiency) but is usually regulated by throttling prior to entrance into the jet engine or by counterpressure (leads to a high loss in cold). Investigations were carried out by the VNIKIMASH regarding the possibility of regulating the performance of reactive turboengines driven by compressed gas which resulted in the fact that the efficiency may be changed by switching off the nozzles of the distributor thus enabling a fine adjustment of the efficiency by partially switching off the nozzles without the disadvantages of the two methods mentioned. A control is only possible in a narrow range below the computed efficiency ✓

Card 1/2

Regulating the Performance of Reactive Turboengines
Driven by Compressed Gas

SOV/67-59-5-9/30

indicated.

✓

Card 2/2

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Hydraulic clutch for compressors. Khim. mash. no. 3:43 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Comproessors) (Clutches (Machinery))

14(1)

AUTHOR: Trokhin, A. A., Engineer

SOV/67-59-2-14/18

TITLE: Determination of the Number of Plates of a Rectifying Column
(Opredeleniye chisla tarelok rektifikatsionnykh kolonn)

PERIODICAL: Kislrod, 1959, Nr 2, pp 51-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The number of theoretical plates can be determined in a graphical way or by analytical calculation from plate to plate (Ref 1). The graphical method, which is illustrated in figure 1, is usually rather accurate; but as soon as the equilibrium curves and operational straight lines (rabochaya pryamaya) are too close to one another, it becomes rather inaccurate on too small a scale (magnification of this curve branch on figure 2). The author then gives a short description of the simplified calculation of theoretical plates in the boundary regions of the equilibrium curve as demonstrated by L. Vins in his article "K určováni počtu pater rektifikačnich kolon" (Stroirenstvi, 1958, sv. 8, Nr 10, pp 745-747). In this article the equilibrium curve in the upper part of the diagram was replaced by a straight line, i.e. by the tangent of the equilibrium curve in the point $x = y = 1$; further, the author of the afore-mentioned article set up the expressions for

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Determination of the Number of Plates of a Rectifying Column SOV/67-59-2-14/18

the number of theoretical plates in the general case, and in the case that one component is only in the vapor phase. Similar expressions were obtained also for the lower part of the equilibrium curve. The calculation may be employed in the case of high concentration of one or both components of the mixture to be separated. There are 5 figures and 2 references.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kaganer, M. G., Petrovskiy, Yu. V., SOV/67-11-5-13/13
Afanas'yev, S. G., Candidates of Technical Sciences,
Trokhin, A. A., Engineer

TITLE: From Foreign Journals (Po stranitsam zhurnalov)

PERIODICAL: Kislodod, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 59-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under this title brief abstracts of articles published
in foreign journals are presented. There are 14 articles
dealing with the oxygen industry and its border fields,
9 American, 1 English, 1 German, 2 French and 1 Polish article.
There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Refrigeration compressors with longitudinally ribbed pipes. Kislod
11 no.1:38-39 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Piston compressors operating without lubrication of cylinders. Kislород
11 no.5:48-53 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Air compressors)

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Using polystyrenes at low temperatures (from "Stvojenství," no.4, 1958).
Kislород 11 no.5:62-64 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Czechoslovakia--Styrene) (Czechoslovakia--Liquid air)

TROKHIN, A. A.

67-1-7/20

AUTHOR: Trokhin, A. A. , Engineer

TITLE: Centrifugal Compressors From the Factory ~~CLKD~~-Stalingrad
(Tsentrobeznyye kompressory zavoda ~~CLKD~~-Stalingrad)

PERIODICAL: Kislrod, 1958, . . . , Nr 1, pp. 37 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Czechoslovakian machine building factory ~~CLKD~~-Stalingrad a series of centrifugal compressors consisting of 12 objects has been worked out, which have been classified by degrees according to their power output, and which correspond to the general power of 6300 to 80000 m³/h. A table of the respective model designation and of the power output is given here. The smallest of these machines (6300 m³/h) was exhibited in the fair at Brno in autumn, 1957. As advantages of this compressor its simple mounting, the possibility of fixing it to a platform truck in built up condition and its practical use as spare unit for the case of an operational breakdown are mentioned. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 reference, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 1/2

67-1-7/20

Centrifugal Compressors From the Factory CLKD- Stalingrad

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Centrifugal compressors-Characteristics

Card 2/2

TROKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Determining the number of plates in fractionating columns.
Kislered 12 no.2:51-52 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Distillation apparatus)

TROKHIN, A.A.

67-1-8/20

AUTHOR: Trokhin, A. A. , Engineer

TITLE: ~~Compression Radiators Equipped With Finned Tubes~~
(Kholodil'niki s prodol'no orebrennymi trubkami dlya kompres-sorov)

PERIODICAL: Kislod, 1958, , Nr 1, pp. 38 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As an introduction the author refers to foreign technical publications where allegedly the cooling tube with fins running parallel with the current in the tube are preferably discussed (from the Czech "Strojirenstvi", 1956, Nr 10, pp. 657-662). As an example the author here quotes a radiator of Czech production (2DSK350Z), the tube of which is equipped with fins and of which a sketch is also given here. It is said to have the advantage that the weight of the radiator can be remarkably reduced by it. Thus for example the compressor 2TLK710 of the factory ChKD-Sokolov (in Prague) had the old type of radiator weighing 900 kg whereas the new radiator for it with gilled tubes is said to have a

Card 1/2

67-1-8/20

Compression Radiators Equipped With **Finned Tubes**

weight of only 300 kg. The U-shaped gills are said to have turned out equally practical. There are 4 figures, and 1 reference , 0 of which is Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Compression radiators-Cooling systems

Card 2/2

TROKHIN, A. A.

67-6-13/23

AUTHORS: Trokhin, A.A., Engineer,
~~Petrovskiy~~, Yu.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Survey of Periodicals (Po stranitsam zhurnalov)

PERIODICAL: Kislodod, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 38-38 (USSR)
Received: April 7, 1958

ABSTRACT: Four abstracts from foreign newspapers are mentioned dealing with the following subjects: An oxygen turbocompressor (VDI Periodical, 1955, VII, 97, No 19/20, p. 614); New heat insulating material (Penouretan) (Barringer, Refrig. Eng. 1957, 4, pp. 53-6; 108; 111, 112, USA); On the application of oxygen in blast furnaces (James, Compressed Air Mag. 1957, 6, pp. 170-4), and on pumps for liquid oxygen (Missiles & Rockets, 1956, 3, pp. 35-54). There are 1 figure and 4 non-Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

FISHELEVICH, M.; SOKOLOVA, L.M.; TROKHIN, V.K.; IVASHCHENKO, S.A.; VASIL'KOV,
G.V.; BORISOVICH, Yu.F.; OVSYANOV, N.I.; AMINOV, S.A.; SUVOROV, P.S.;
SHUBIN, V.A.; CHIZHOV, A.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.3:118-126 Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

TROKHIN, A.A., inzhener.

Improving intercoolers of turbocompressors. Kislorod 10 no.2:42-43
'57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Czechoslovakia--Compressors)

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; VASIL'KOV, G.V.; TROKHIN, V.K.;
IVASHCHENKO, S.A.; PLATONOV, V.A., veterinarno-sanitarnyy
ekspert; ROMANYUKHA, A.I.; BRYUSHKOV, P.; PERGAT, F.F.;
SPIRIN, F.; ARKADSKIY, V.P.; MEDVEDEV, I.

Brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.10:118-126 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarno-sanitarnogo uchastka stantsii
Melitopol' Pridneprovskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Romanyukha).

SOLOMKIN, P.S., prof.; TROKHIN, V.K.; IVASHCHENKO, S.A.; VASIL'KOV, G.V.;
KAMENSKIY, I.V.; MELEKHIN, P.I.

Reviews. Veterinariia 41 no.7:112-114 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

PARIKOZHKA, I.A.; PUGACH, A.B.. Prinimali uchastiye: PASHCHENKO, Z.S.;
FURMAN, I.I.; TRUSKALOV, N.P.; SHEVCHENKO, A.Ye.; SAKHAROVA,
T.M.; TROKHINA, Zh.G.; LEVINOV, K.G.; YAKOVICH, A.Ye.. SALITAN,
L.S., red.; SHEFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on electric measurements of long-distance communication
lines] Rukovodstvo po elektricheskim izmereniyam mezhdugorodnykh
linii svyazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i
radio, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye mezhdugorodnoy
telefonno-telegrafnoy svyazi. 2. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye TSentral'-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi (for Parikozhka,
Pugach, Pashchenko, Furman, Truskalov, Shevchenko, Sakharova,
Trokhina). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
svyazi (for Levinov, Shvartsman). 4. UMMKS (for Yakovich).

(Telecommunication) (Electric measurements)

GAVRILOV, F.P., otv. red.; TROKHMAN, A.V., red.; ZYUZINA, A.A., red.;
KOZHEVNIKOV, P.M., red.

[Economy of Chelyabinsk Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Cheliabinskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Cheliabinsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR Cheliabinskoe ot-d-nie, 1961. 177 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chelyabinsk. (Province) Oblasnoye statisticheskoye uprav-
leniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Chelyabin-
skoy oblasti (for Gavrilov).
(Chelyabinsk Province--Statistics)

RADKEVICH, V.R.; GUSEV, A.D.; TROKHMAN, S.A.

Basic trend in the automation of processes in veneering
furniture panel elements. Bum.i der.prom. no.1:5-10 Ja-Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika imeni Bozhenko.
(Veneers and veneering) (Assembly-line methods)

TROKHOV, V.

Technology

For the honor of the factory trade mark. (Moskva) Moskovskii rabochii, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

TROKHOV, V.G.

Not enough fabrics, trimmings, and furnishings for children's clothing. Shvein.prom. no.6:39 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya shveyroy promyshlennosti Mosgorispolkoma.
(Children's clothing)

KONYUKHOV, I.A.; TROKHOVA, A.A.

Dolomites in Lower Cretaceous sediments of western Georgia and conditions governing their formation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 5 no.9:49-63 S. '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Georgia--Dolomite)

GUSEVA, A.N.; TROKHOVA, A.A.

Hydrocarbons of disseminated bitumens in Lower Cretaceous
carbonate rocks of western Georgia. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft'
i gaz 5 no.4:15-17 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Georgia---Hydrocarbons)

DRITS, M.Ye.; MAL'TSEV, M.V.; SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A.; PADEZHNOVA, Ye.M.;
TROKHOVA, V.F.

Effect of additional alloying on the properties of alloys in
the system Mg - Th - Mn. Issl. splav. tsvet. met. no.3:86-92
'62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Magnesium-thorium-manganese alloys)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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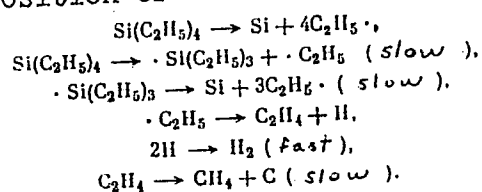
77391
SOV/79-30-1-52/78

AUTHORS: Petrov, D. A., Danilova-Dobryakova, G. T., Trokhova,
V. F.

TITLE: Concerning Thermal Decomposition of Organosilicon
Compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp
235-239 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thermal decomposition of organosilicon compounds
was studied in order to obtain pure silicon.
According to the data obtained by Ch. E. Waring
(Trans. Farad. Soc., 36, 1142, 1940), the thermal
decomposition of tetraethylsilane can be expressed:



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Concerning Thermal Decomposition of
Organosilicon Compounds

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Decomposition of the 11 compounds (shown in Table 1)
was conducted on the apparatus shown in Fig. 1.

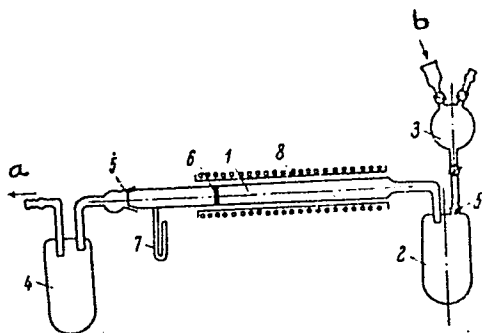


Fig. 1. Scheme of apparatus
for thermal decomposition
of silicon organic compounds.
(a) To pump; (b) compound.
(1) Quartz tube (reactor,
26 mm in diameter); (2)
quartz evaporator; (3) vac-
uum funnel; (4) trap, cooled
with liquid nitrogen; (5)
ground joints; (6) quartz
filter Nr 1; (7) mercury
manometer; (8) tube furnace.

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Concerning Thermal Decomposition of
Organosilicon Compounds

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The decomposition was conducted at 300-1,200° and
50-80 mm. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Carbon content in initial compounds and in
products of decomposition.

Investigated compounds	Decompo- sition begins at the temperature	in the start- ing compound	Carbon Content % in the decomposition products obtained at temperatures			
			600°	800°	1000°	1200°
(CH ₃) ₄ Si	660°	54	25.3	27.3	28.3	—
(C ₂ H ₅) ₄ Si	580°	66.7	20.5	22.6	30.0	31.4
CH ₃ (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ SiH	600	58.8	23.8	25.5	26.7	—
CH ₃ (C ₄ H ₉) ₂ SiH	1000	68.3	does not decompose	does not decompose	10.3	19
(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ C ₆ H ₅ Si	800	75	The same	25.3	—	—
CH ₂ =CH—CH ₂ (CH ₃)(C ₆ H ₅)SiH	800	74	" "	23.5	23.6	—
(CH ₃) ₂ Si(C ₂ H ₅)C ₆ H ₅	800	73	" "	27.3	28	—
CH ₃ SiHCl ₂	800	10.4	" "	22.5	25.3	—
C ₂ H ₅ SiHCl ₂	800	18.6	" "	23.5	27.5	—
(CH ₃) ₂ Si(OC ₂ H ₅) ₂	600	48.6	28.3	31	36.6	39.7
C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₃)Si(OC ₂ H ₅) ₂	800	62.7	does not decompose	28.4	42	46

Card 3/4

Concerning Thermal Decomposition of
Organosilicon Compounds

77391
SOV/79-30-1-52/78

The following conclusions are made: The solid products of decomposition of organosilicons always contain silicon and carbon (10-40%); the amount of carbon in the solid products of decomposition increases with rising temperature; there is no dependence between carbon content in the initial compounds and in the solid products of decomposition; admixtures, which are present in the initial compounds, pass fully into the solid products of decomposition, except Mn and Na. There are 11 references, 6 U.S., 1 U.K., 2 German, 2 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. references are: G. Aston, R. M. Kennedy, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 69, 2692 (1947); F. Whitmore, L. H. Sommer, and others, J. Am. Soc., 68, 475 (1946); L. J. Tyler and others, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 2876 (1948); R. O. Sauer and others, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 68, 962 (1946); H. Eneleus, S. Robinson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 69, 1952 (1947).

SUBMITTED:
Card 4/4

December 27, 1958

ZAKHAROV, M.V.; SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A.; DRITS, E.M.; TROKHOVA, V.F.

Effect of tin on the properties of deformable magnesium alloys
at room and higher temperatures. Trudy Inst. met. no.12:152-
160 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Magnesium alloys—Metallography)
(Deformations(Mechanics))

L 5375-66 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5027095

UR/0149/65/000/005/0101/0107
669.721

AUTHOR: Drita, M. Ye.; Sviderekaya, Z. A.; Trokhova, V. E.
44.55 44.55 44.55

TITLE: Properties of lithium-containing magnesium alloys
27 44.55 27

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: lithium containing alloy, magnesium base alloy, crystal lattice, hardness, tensile strength, compressive strength, plasticity

ABSTRACT: Alloying Mg with Li produces alloys of a density lower than that of the normally used Mg alloys (1.3-1.6 g/cm³). Moreover, when the Li content exceeds 11%, the close-packed hexagonal lattice of Mg changes to a body-centered cubic lattice, thus assuring an exceptional suitability for pressworking. The available literature indicates that the properties of these alloys are greatly affected by the purity of starting materials, and particularly by the Na⁺ content (an impurity of Li), as well as by the conditions of the preparation and processing of the alloys. This complicates a comparison of the findings of individual investigators, particularly since the conditions under which the alloys are obtained are not always reported. To fill this gap, the authors investigated the properties of binary and certain ternary Li-containing Mg alloys prepared under fixed conditions from Mg (99.1% pure¹⁸, electrolytic Li (99.7% pure, containing 0.15-0.20% Na), A00 Al (99.7% pure), and KDO Cd (99.97%¹⁸).

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ACC NR: AP5027095

pure). Depending on the amount of Li added, the Na content of the alloys varied from 0.01 to 0.04%. The specimens for mechanical tests were prepared from hot-pressed rods. On alloying Mg with Li, the hardness of the alloys increases until the two-phase region $\alpha + \beta$ is attained (5-7% Li). As the Li content is further increased, transition to the β -solid solution region takes place and, in alloys with 12-14% Li, the hardness falls below the hardness of pure Mg. The presence of Li in the alloys hardens them to a comparatively small extent (at 5-7% Li the hardness is only 5-6 kg/mm² higher than the hardness of Mg). The same may be said of the effect of Li on compressive and tensile strength of the alloys: the values of this strength are somewhat higher than for pure Mg when the Li content is 3-7% (when the alloys have a two-phase structure), but they decrease once transition to the β -phase region takes place. If the Li content is below 3%, the structure of the alloys is an α -solid Mg-base solution. This pattern is to a large extent offset in ternary Mg alloys where the presence of Al or Cd as the third alloy element markedly enhances the hardness and the tensile and compressive strength, particularly when Al is used. The best combination is that of alloys containing 2-5% Li and 5-10% Al, as then tensile strength is 27-33 kg/mm² and yield point = 17-22 kg/mm². Allowance must be made, however, for the adverse effect of Al on the plasticity of the alloys, due to the appearance of brittle intermetallic phases in their structure. Evidently, the optimal content of Al must be determined on taking into account the concentration of Li and other alloy elements, as well as the

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L 5375-66

ACC NR: AP5027095

3

presence of impurities. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Baykov Institute of Metallurgy)

44, 55

SUBMITTED: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 011

60

Card 3/3

DRITS, M.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; BOCHVAR, A.A., akademik, red.; BELOV, A.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; DOBATKIN, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; MAL'TSEV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FRIDLYANDER, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YELAGIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BARBANEL', R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHAHOV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KADANER, E.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TROKHOVA, V.F., red.; CHERNOV, A.N., red.

[Metallography of light alloys] Metallovedenie legkikh splavov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 226 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moscow. Institut metallurgii.

DRITS, M.Ye.; SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A.; TROKHOVA, V.F.

Properties of magnesium alloys containing lithium. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.5:101-107 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni Baykova.

L 07365-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(a) JD/JG/JH

ACC NR: AP6033619

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/010/0077/0081

AUTHOR: Drits, M. Ye.; Sviderskaya, Z. A.; Trokhova, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of chemical composition on properties of Mg-Li alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 10, 1966, 77-81

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium lithium alloy, alloy composition, ^{metal} alloy property, alloy structure

ABSTRACT: The properties of binary magnesium-base alloys containing 0—12% lithium, melted from 99.91%-pure magnesium and 99.96%-pure lithium (to eliminate the effect of sodium), were determined in the hot-extruded or annealed (at 500C for 50 hr) conditions. It was found that lithium content increased the resistivity up to 12%: from 4.6 to 14.4 $\mu\text{ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$ for both hot-extruded and annealed specimens. With lithium content increased to 5%, microhardness increased from about 50 to 58 kg/mm^2 but dropped by 6—8 kg/mm^2 with further increase of lithium content. The density of alloys decreased with increasing lithium content from 1.74 g/cm^3 for pure magnesium to 1.39 g/cm^3 for alloy with 12% lithium. The tensile strength of hot-extruded alloy with 12% lithium (β -phase) dropped more than 50% and the elongation increased 8 times compared to those of pure magnesium. Annealing lowered the tensile strength of pure magnesium from 21 to 10 kg/mm^2 ; annealed alloys containing up to 10% lithium

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.721'884:620.1

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ACC NR: AP6033619

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have a tensile strength 2—7 kg/mm² higher than pure magnesium. The elongation of annealed alloys with 1—5% or over 10% lithium is lower than that of hot-extruded alloys. In two-phase alloys (5—10% Li), no difference is observed. The yield strength of hot-extruded or annealed alloys follows the same pattern as the tensile strength. Hot-extruded magnesium has a fine-grained structure; alloys containing over 10% lithium have a coarse-grained structure. Lithium has little or no effect on the recrystallization process. The β -phase appears in hot-extruded alloys at 3% lithium and is present in considerable amounts in alloys with 5% lithium. The structure of alloy with 6—9% lithium consists of α and $\alpha + \beta$ eutectic. Alloys containing over 10% lithium have a homogeneous structure of β -solid solution. The alloys containing more than 3% lithium have a tendency to soften under stresses at temperatures as low as 60—100C. The rupture strength of alloys with 9—12% lithium is 80% lower than that of pure magnesium. Only in alloy containing 2% magnesium is the rupture life higher than in pure magnesium. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. 21

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 2/2 af5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720010-2"

ACCESSION NR: AR4046014

S/0058/64/000/007/E093/E093

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7E705

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, A. A.; Gruzin, P. L.; Zharov, Yu. D.;
Polikarpov, Yu. A.; Trokin, Yu. A.; Breger, A. Kh.; Gol'din, V. A.

TITLE: Effects of gamma and neutron irradiation on the internal
friction of copper

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Relaksats. yavleniya v met. i splavakh. M.,
Metallurgizdat, 1963, 250-257

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, copper, polycrystal, single crystal,
gamma irradiation, neutron irradiation, temperature dependence,
annealing

TRANSLATION: The internal friction (IF) of polycrystalline and
single-crystal samples of copper was measured under flexural vibra-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4046014

tions, using a Forster type installation, in the interval from -196 to +200C, before and after irradiation with gamma rays (Co^{60}) and neutrons (Po-Be source and a reactor). Prior deformation of the samples, on the order of 10^{-3} , greatly increases the IF level. The subsequent irradiation of the samples with neutrons leads to a decrease in the IF to one-half, but the level of the IF remains above that in annealed copper. Annealing at 200C for three hours lowers the IF level to the initial value. In the study of the temperature dependence of the IF it has been established that irradiation lowers the IF background introduced by the prior deformation. Irradiation with gamma rays increases the IF. An analysis of the amplitude and temperature dependences of the IF shows that the interaction of the dislocations with the point defect is the principal process. L. Gordiyenko.

SUB CODE: MM. SS

ENCL: 00

TROKOWICZ, Danuta

Potentiometric titration of primary aromatic amines with sodium nitrite. Chem anal 8 no.1:107-111 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Ogolnej, Wyzsza Szkola Pedagogiczna, Gdansk.

TROKOWICZ, J.

27
Determination of gold in alloys containing copper and silver by potentiometric titration with hydroquinone. Andrzej Czupliński and Jan Trokowiec (Katedra Anal. Tech. i Towaroznawstwa Politechniki Gdańskiej, Poland). Chem. Anal. (Warsaw) 47, 403-4 (1950) (English summary).—The reaction: $2\text{NaAuCl}_4 + 3p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Au} + 3p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2 + 2\text{NaCl} + 6\text{HCl}$ was used for detg. Au in alloys contg. Cu and Ag. Pt and calomel electrodes were used. Potential change at 50% at equiv. point after adding 0.1 ml. of 0.01N hydroquinone was about 100 mV. Dissolve 0.1 g. of alloy in 10 ml. of 10% HNO_3 and 1 ml. of 10% H_2SO_4 , dilute to 100 ml. with H_2O , and dissolve in aqua regia contg. NaCl . Evap. the acid and dissolve in H_2O , treat with 10 ml. concd. HCl , and re-evap. to 1 ml. Dil. with H_2O to 100 ml., filter AgCl , wash till neutral, and dil. the soln. with H_2O to 250 ml. Dil. 25 ml. of soln. with H_2O and titrate with 0.01N hydroquinone (dissolve 0.5595 g. $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{OH})_2$ in twice-distd. H_2O , add 2-3 ml. HCl , and add H_2O to make 1 l.). Cu, small amts. of Pt, and pH range 2-6 do not affect the detn. The method can be applied in serial industrial analyses. Z. Kurtyka

4
4E2C
4E3C

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1/1

7/2

POLAND

POMPOWSKI, Tadeusz, prof. dr inż; TRONKOWICZ, Jan, dr inż.

Department of Technical Analysis, Polytechnic (Katedra Analizy Technicznej
i Towaroznawstwa Politechniki), Gdansk - (for both).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1211-1215.

"Determination of gold in copper concentrates by spectrophotometric method."

TROKOWSKI, R.

"How we conceive cooperation with the milling trade," Gospodarka Zbozowa,
Warszawa, Vol 5, No 6, June 1954, p. 27.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

SKOMOROVSKIY, Ya.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRCKOB, A.P.; YUDOVSKIY, D.G.

Determining the true angle of rotation of a pipeline layed on
the transverse slope of an area. Trudy VNIIST no.16:161-166 1983.
(MIRA 17:11)

TROKSKAYA, Z.I.; TEMKIN, Z.Ye.; KHETAGUROV, G.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Quality of nonferrous metal ores and the profitability of
their production; discussion of the article by B.F. Novozhilov.
Gor. zhur. no.11:7-11 N '63. (MIRA 17:6)

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tel'skogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov, Almalyk (for Khetagurov).

UKRAINSKIY, M.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; MASKEVICH, M.M.; LODEYSHCHIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKOBEYEV, I.K., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; STAKHEYEV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVA, S.Ya., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; POKROVSKIY, L.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, N.N.; YELANSKIY, A.N., st. nauchn. sotr.; TROKSKAYA, Z.I.; BANDENOK, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; VERIGO, K.N.; TEMKO, V.P., red.

[Gold mining industry in capitalist countries; technical and economic survey] Zolotodobyvaiushchaia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran; tekhniko-ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1963. 337 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallugii.
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AUTHOR: Trokская, Z.I. SOV/136-58-10-26/27
TITLE: Germanium Production in Capitalist States (Proizvodstvo germaniya v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh)
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 10, pp 97 - 101 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author surveys literature on germanium production in the USA, UK, Belgium, Africa and Japan. There are 1 table and 24 references, 18 of which are English, 1 French, 1 German and 4 Soviet.

Card 1/1

TROLLE, G. A.

DMITRIYEVA, L. V. - laborant i, KELLER, I. M. - kand. tekhn. nauk, SMOLYAKOVA, Z. A. -
inzh. CHERTKOVA, A. N. - laborant, TROLLE, G. A. - laborant

Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mestnykh stroitel'nykh materialov
(ROSNIIIMS)

Razrabotka Metodiki Bybora Optimal'nogo Rezhima Sushkikirpicha

Page 103

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950, Moscow 1951

TROMBACHEV, S.

Soedinenie morei. [Connecting the seas]. (Vokrug sveta, 1951, no. 2, p. 2-4, illus.). Discusses the achievement in canal construction, pointing out that the Volga-Don-Azov Waterway is not yet completed. Slated to be put into operation in Spring of 1952. DLC: G1.V6

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

TROMBACHEV, J. P.

OFFENGENDEN, Samuil Rafailovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANADIADI, A.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ~~TROMBACHEV, S. P.~~, inzhener, [deceased]; YARUSHIN, M.I., inzhener; KREMERETSKIY, H.D. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAGAN, G.S., inzhener; NIKOLAYEV, I.G., inzhener; TRUBACHEVA, Ye.G., kul'turtekhnik; SHKLYAREVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Operation of irrigation and drainage systems] Ekspluatatsiya gidro-meliorativnykh sistem. Pod red. S.R. Offengendena. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 535 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Irrigation) (Drainage)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038422

S/0166/64/000/002/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Khrushchev, B. I.; Trombachev, Yu. T.; Petrunin, V. F.

TITLE: Semiconductor surface barrier counters

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized counter, surface barrier counter, silicon plate, nickel plating, thermal neutron, magnetic field, gamma radiation background

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a method for production of semiconductor counters. In order to preserve the life span of the minority charge carriers and their mobility, the counters were prepared of n-type silicon with a specific resistance of 300 ohm/cm, 0.4-1 mm thick of a square or rectangular shape and an area from 1mm² to 1 cm². The completed counters were tested on an α -source with a 5.6 MeV energy of α -particles. The tests were conducted in magnetic fields with magnitudes up to 12,000 erg. The authors concluded that silicon surface-barrier counters containing boron-10 may be used for counting thermal neutrons even in the presence of strong magnetic fields. The counters must, however, be protected against effects of light sources, because of their extreme sensitivity toward a γ -background. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 equation.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038422

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics
AN UzSSR)

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SUB CODE: NP

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OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

TROMBCHINSKIY,

POLAND/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7453

Author : Sventoslavskiy and Trombchinskiy

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : Application of the Method of Intersecting Isobars to the
Investigation of 3-Component Saddle-Point Azeotropes.
XXII.

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'sk. AN, 1955, Section 3, Vol 3, No 11, 605-609

Abstract : The method of intersecting isobars is proposed for the
precise determination of the composition and the boiling
point temperature of 3-component positive-negative azeo-
tropes. The method combines distillation with ebullio-
metric measurements and is based on four independent eb-
ulliometric measurements on the four section of the isob-
bar. In all these measurements the starting liquid is the
main fraction obtained from the fractional

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